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The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to the Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1915.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday.

"Figures do not lie." Meaning the male specie, of course.

"Arms and the Man" should prove especially fascinating these moonlight nights to the summer girl.

The Greenville News says of the congressional race in the fourth district that it was a question of Tobe or not Tobe.

Those Russian soldiers now engaged in the rear guard fighting with the Germans probably wish they had been in the advance guard action.

The W. C. T. C. has started a campaign against tobacco. Woman's Cut-out Tobacco Union—won't have to change the initial letters at all.

"Animis Oplibusque Parati," says the Columbia State in an editorial heading. Alright, dear reader, what have you to say on the subject?

So Cole announces that he's going to enter the lists for governor again. Well, back from Elba is easy enough; but it will be St. Helena next time.

Jack Johnson, it is said, has turned actor and is the hero of a play now being staged in London. Ought to come natural with him to ape anybody.

The Russians have won a great victory on water. And you could never convince the prohibitionists that the same thing could have been done on vodka.

The Chamber of Commerce of America, Ga., is going to adopt resolutions on the Frank lynching. That lynching party probably feels like squallying "persecution."

A few more lambasting like that the Germans are said to have received at the battle in the Gulf of Riga and they will be calling for peace at any price.

The National School Peace League has awarded President Wilson the gold medal for the greatest service in the interest of world peace. And a new specialist was recently awarded the honor of being Nebraska's most distinguished citizen. But two wrongs don't make a right, does it W. J. B.?

THE FALLACY OF EASY MONEY.

One of the unfortunate things about our war trade is that it has interfered with our going after the peaceful trade of the rest of the world.

War orders have set our factories to running at capacity and war profits have dwarfed the returns of other forms of export business. Such orders have come easily. Orders in new markets come hard. It costs a great deal of money and takes a great deal of time to cultivate new trade opportunities of South America and the Orient and improve the old ones in neutral countries.

But the war orders won't last forever. When they stop coming, some of our manufacturers are going to have hard times for a while. With great plants on their hands and stockholders accustomed to a high rate of earnings, they may suddenly discover that they can no longer keep those plants running or pay dividends. There will be a difficult time of readjustment, while they're getting back to a peace basis, lining up their old customers and doing the pioneer development work that they should have been doing while the war was in progress. And that pioneer work will be immensely harder then, in the face of the keen competition inevitable when the warring nations turn to the recapturing of their old markets.

Permanent trade, which is the only trade really worth having, isn't handed to exporters on a silver platter as the war orders have been.

STREET-SWEEPING AND PREACHING.

New York City experts have decided that \$840 a year is the lowest income on which a workman's family of five people can maintain a decent standard of living.

The figures are based on a study of the city's street sweepers.

Now, street sweeping is neither skilled nor an arduous occupation. In most cities the street-cleaning jobs are given to men considered unable to make a living in other lines of work. It's interesting to learn, therefore, that a street sweeper in the metropolis deserves a couple of hundred dollars a year more than the average earnings of American workmen throughout the country. It seems to follow that most American workmen are paid less than they need for "a decent living."

And not only the workmen. The average pay of high-school teachers in small cities of the United States is given by the Educational Bulletin of \$745 a year—less than the present average of New York street sweepers. Rural school teachers in New York State get about \$400 a year, and less than that in many States. New York State clergymen in 1910 averaged \$663 a year. Pennsylvania coal miners are said to average less than \$450 a year.

Of course, wages and salaries are higher in this country than anywhere else; but after all, they're nothing to brag of.

"TRUE AMERICAN SPIRIT."

A few days ago the New York World showed, by documentary evidence, that the "Fatherland"—the pro-German, anti-American magazine published by George Sylvester Viereck—had accepted money from Dr. Heinrich Albert, German privy councillor and financial director of the German propaganda in the United States.

Editor Viereck protested that the sum received for in the publicized autograph letter, \$250, was all he had got from Dr. Albert, although his own letter to the Herr Doktor had asked for \$1,500 more and seemed to imply that he had previously been receiving similar monthly amounts. In any case, Viereck insisted, the payment was legitimate.

Dr. Albert declared: "It is not true that an effort has at any time been made secretly to influence American public opinion," and that whatever had been done to win American sympathy had been done "in the open."

It happens that there is another magazine published in New York called "Fair Play," which has been an active pro-German during the war. Its editor is a Hungarian citizen named Marcus Braun, who is abroad now on a "secret mission."

The New York World of August 21 prints a reproduction of a check for \$5,000 made out to the Fair Play Printing and Publishing Company on May 28, 1915, bearing the signature of "J. Bernstorff," German ambassador to the United States.

It will be interesting to see what explanation will be offered for that.

The World also prints a reproduction of a letter from Ambassador Bernstorff to Mr. Braun, dated March 15, 1915, in which he says:

"During the last seven months 'Fair Play' has, in its editorial policy, treated all belligerents justly and thereby

rendered great service to the millions of foreignborn citizens of this country, especially of German and Austro-Hungarian origin. 'Fair Play' has fought for the rights of the latter and for truth, always maintaining an American attitude and showing true American spirit."

Perhaps the German Ambassador is a good judge of what constitutes "true American spirit." And perhaps he isn't. It will occur to most citizens, and certainly to most editors, that there isn't much "American spirit" about any publication that will accept money from any foreign government on the face of the earth.

The York News comes to us this week 24 pages strong. A regular 42-centimetre whimpammer. It is called a "Home Coming Edition," and its publisher, the Rt. Hon. D. Watson Bell deserves all manner of compliments for this noble exhibition of enterprise and patriotism.

They talk about these European generals "leading" their armies just like the generals were really leading instead of being many miles to the rear and with all kinds of chances for a clean get-away in the event their armies are routed.

A LINE o' DOPE

"The home coming day at Pelzer was a great day; the sham battles were good, the horse racing excellent and the baseball between Pelzer and Tucapau was a good game, the former winning. Always go to Pelzer on home coming day if you want to have a good time," stated Auditor Winton Smith yesterday. Mr. Smith was among those who attended Saturday.

Dealers in gasoline in this city have been notified to sell the oil at 18 cents for the present instead of 16 cents as has been the price for the past few months. This is an increase of two cents and will be felt by automobile users and others.

Anderson people will be interested in the following from the Asheville citizen in regard to Curtis McCoy formerly known as "Big Mack," of the Anderson baseball team in the Carolina association:

"Attacked by an unknown negro at the corner of Biltmore avenue and Hilliard's lane about 10 o'clock last night, Curtis McCoy right fielder of the Asheville baseball team, director of athletics of Wofford college, Spartanburg, and one of the south's best known athletes, was severely cut about the throat. Bleeding profusely, the injured man staggered across the street and collapsed on the porch of a nearby building where he was seen by passersby who advised the police department. McCoy was taken to the Mission hospital where an examination revealed the fact that he was slashed from ear to ear on the back of the neck and from the left side of the throat to the point of the chin. Physicians stated that the wounds are superficial and are not necessarily serious although the injured man probably will be confined at the hospital several weeks. He will be unable to play ball again this year and it is hardly probable that he will be able to report to coach the Wofford football team on the date named for the beginning of practice, September 5.

Manager Pinkston stated yesterday that he would positively open the Paramount, in the future to be known as "The Jitney," and would put on a first class three reel comedy show for the price of five cents. Mr. Pinkston will have nothing but comedy pictures shown in this house and Saturday he will have a Charlie Chaplin and an Essanay.

The many friends of Lieut. Ralph Pennell, formerly of this county, will be interested in the fact that shortly he is to be transferred to the Philippines. Mr. Pennell is the son of Mr. R. E. Pennell of the Ebenezer section and for the past several months has been stationed in the United States army at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Lieut. Pennell will sail from San Francisco on the transport, Logan, September 7, and will go to Manila. He will be located at Camp Stensberg in the Philippines.

Manager Trowbridge stated yesterday that he had received a letter from J. A. Coburn in which it was stated that it would be impossible for Coburn's minstrels to reach Anderson this season in time to play on the opening night. Mr. Coburn stated

that his show was booked up until February.

That is some show at the Palmetto this week and the people of this city are showing their appreciation by attending. Four performances have already been given and at each the house has been crowded.

The company is made up of some leading minstrel show performers and singers of talent. E. F. Mersereau was formerly with the late George Evan's "Honey Boy Minstrel;" Waller Myers was formerly with the Dockstader Minstrel; Jesse Myers with J. A. Coburn's Minstrel and Miss Le Claire with Anna Held in "The Little Duchess," for three seasons, which had a long run in New York as well as Chicago. Miss Claire's voice is attracting much attention in this city. Her singing, together with that of other members of her company, the pretty girls and the laughable jokes are drawing the Anderson vaudeville goers.

Capt. Ralph Ramer and Dr. J. P. Trowbridge are crowing among their friends about the beautiful strings of mountain trout which they caught while up in the mountains last week. Capt. Ramer reports that on one day these two nimrods caught fifty two mountain trout, and while they were small, they were the gamest things for their size that swim.

Display Expert Gets \$1,000 Prize



A. J. Edgell.

A. J. Edgell is the youngest man yet elected president of the International Association of Display Men. He was chosen by practically a unanimous vote of the convention. Mr. Edgell is the display service manager of the Society for Electrical Development, and is one of the trade experts directing Electrical Prosperity Week.

Coincidental to that election in the Display Men, Mr. Edgell was awarded the first prize of \$1,000 in a competition in which leading business men throughout America entered for the best letter on making sales.

Mr. Edgell is thirty years old. He is a recognized authority in fostering civic centres, shopping sections of cities and the display windows of America's mercantile houses. He is an author and writer of note on business methods and system, besides being an artist of no mean ability, this latter qualification coming into play in a weekly window display service which is sent by the Society for Electrical Development to leading merchants in every city in the country. His efforts are being directed toward creating "white ways" in American cities and decorating store fronts in connection with a country-wide Electrical Prosperity Week celebration from Nov. 25 to Dec. 4.

Witty Foreman.

Case and Comment. The foreman of a jury which sat in a New England court room, possessed a ready wit that served him well in an encounter with a judge of brilliant attainments.

The judge, although a man of abrupt speech and manner possessed a quick sense of humor. The foreman was late one day, only a few minutes late, but even that was sufficient to irritate his honor, as he afterward noted.

"I overslept, your honor," said the foreman, with due meekness, as he took his seat.

"Fine him," said the judge testily. "May it please your honor," said the foreman quickly, "I did not dream of that."

"Remit the fine," said the judge hiding his mouth with his hand for a moment, but his eyes betrayed him for all that.

Practice.

Hobson—I never in all my life saw a man who could so readily guess riddles and conundrums as that Henry Peck.

Dobson—No wonder. Just think of the practice he has. His wife keeps him guessing all the time.—Pack.

Only Six More Days Before It's Too Late

Get here! Why not come around right now before you forget it, or if you can't come just now, make a note to call and see these goods today. You'll be proud we urged you when you see the goods and the prices.



\$1.50 Manhattan Shirts.....\$1.15
\$1.50 Adjusto Shirts.....\$1.15
\$2.00 Manhattan Shirts.....\$1.50
\$3.50 Manhattan Shirts.....\$2.65
\$3.50 Eclipse Shirts.....\$2.65

\$2.00 Underwear Now.....\$1.50
\$1.50 Underwear Now.....\$1.15
\$1.00 Underwear Now.....\$.75
\$.50 Underwear Now.....\$.40

—and the clearance on men's and boys' suits, odd trousers and oxfords; better see about them too.

B. O. Evans & Co. The Store with a Conscience

"EXCHANGE" BATTALION ALL GOOD SOLDIERS

Regiment Made up Mostly of Members of Exchange Pleas-ed With Service.

British Army Headquarters in France, Aug. 20.—Associated Press Correspondent.—"We are in sight of the trenches at last," said a private in what is known as the Stock Exchange Battalion of one of the regiments of the New British Army. "It's been a long pull in a hard market. But we never missed getting our shilling a day and our wives have got their separation allowances regularly."

There are privates in the Stock Exchange Battalion who have names well known in the world of finance. Some of them have subscribed fortunes to the latest war loan.

"At home I have three bathrooms in my house and sixteen bedrooms," said one. "Out here I am glad to stand up in line with a towel over my shoulder and take my turn with the wash basin. As for sleeping on straw in a barn it is paradise after a hard march. I suppose we will get these other things, too, like everybody else, does in the trenches."

"Bound to, though you have ten thousand a year," remarked another. "Maybe you have one in your shirt, now."

"What interests us," said a divisional staff officer, "is not that they are Stock Exchange men, but are they good soldiers?"

Many speak German as a result of international financial relations. "It would be odd," said one, "if I should be shooting at Kaufman who is on the Berlin Exchange. We went to school together in Germany."

Not all in the Stock Exchange battalion are affluent or members of the Exchange, but all were recruited from the Stock Exchange district. As they march along a road in France, laden with dust, the twenty-five dollars a week clerk and the big broker are elbow and the observer can not tell one from the other.

There is another battalion composed of artists, architects, musicians, and men of kindred callings. Many officers have been promoted both from the ranks of artists rifles and the Stock Exchange Battalion. Then there are battalions of miners, a sportsman and companies from the same factory and groups of friends who enlisted in a body in order to be together during the campaign.

Officers who have been in the fighting since the retreat from Mons are saying that the New Army is changing the whole face of life at the front.

"We regulars all knew one another," one explained. "We were a sort of family. The man officer was killed if he were not an old pal at least you knew who he was. The names on the casualty lists of the New Army will be strangers."

Promotion has been rapid. Boys of nineteen who began as second lieutenants in the New Army are now first lieutenants. There are captains who are scarcely of age. One major when officer meets another who was a major when he last saw him and finds that he is now a brigadier-general or "brig-gen." in army parlance.

Seeing a sign of a corps headquarters painted so well that it looked as if it had been carved into the wood, a passerby knew at once that it was the work of a New Army man who was a professional sign painter. So it is a lawyer, a plumber, a book-keeper, a carpenter, a tailor or an engineer that is wanted one is always forthcoming from the ranks of the New Army. The British regular, as a rule, knew only the trade of soldiering.

Held As German Spy in Florida



W. Ordolph.

August Ordolph, of Walter Ordolph, an Auslan or German, was caught in Florida the other day with drawings and sketches of military reservations and lighthouses along the coast. He denied reports that he was of Austrian birth and had received remittances from relatives in Austria. Ordolph was arrested by Federal officers as he was boarding a train. He said he was traveling for pleasure and had no regular occupation, and denied having made any drawings. He came to Florida from Chicago a year ago and is alleged to have registered at hotels here four times last year, using a different name each time. Ordolph said he came to the United States two years ago.

Farmers and Merchants Bank and Farmers Loan and Trust Company

Will be pleased to cash one thousand notes running from \$25 to \$100 each that will be paid during the month of October and the first half of November.

We want them paid at maturity. We are particular about that.

We want them well endorsed. We are particular about that too. We want to see what kind of company you keep. A man naturally asks his associates to endorse his notes—Birds of a feather flock together.

If you can make up your mind to pay your note during the month of October or the first half of November, regardless, come to see us.

J. I. BROWNLEE, Cashier.